UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/45/855
17 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 85

TRAINING AND RESEARCH

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Ryszard RYSINSKI (Poland)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1990, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in its agenda the item entitled:

"Training and research

"(a) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

"(b) United Nations University"

and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Second Committee held a general discussion of the item at its 48th and 50th meetings, on 26 and 30 November and in particular of sub-item (a) at its 50th meeting, on 30 November. The general discussion of sub-item (b) was held at the 48th meeting, on 26 November. An account of the Committee's general discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/45/SR.48, 50). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 8 to 11 October (see A/C.2/45/SR.2-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

best copy available

(a) United Nations Institute for Training and Research

A/45/14 Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research 1/

A/45/634 Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research

(b) United Nations University

A/45/31 Report of the Council of the United Nations University (January-December 1989) 2/

4. At the 48th meeting on 26 November, the Rector of the United Nations University made an introductory statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.48).

5. At the 50th meeting, on 30 November, introductory statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and by the Under-Secretary-General, Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (see A/C.2/45/SR.50).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/45/L.68 and L.89

6. At the 51st meeting on 5 December, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.68) entitled "United Nations Institute for Training and Research". The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 44/175 of 19 December 1989 and other relevant resolutions,

"Noting the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

"1/ A/45/634.

1/ To be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/45/14).

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/45/31).

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, containing recommendations on:

(a) The long-term future of the Institute;

(b) The financial situation of the Institute;

(c) The sale of the headquarters building of the Institute and the consultations that the Secretary-General intends to hold on this issue with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

(d) Any activities carried out by the Institute that could be subject to rationalization;

"2. Decides that the budget of the Institute for 1991 will not exceed its realistically projected income;

"3. Decides to take a final decision on the future of the Institute at its forty-sixth session."

7. At the 54th meeting, on 11 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.89), submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Carlos Gianelli (Uruguay), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.68.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.89 without a vote (see para. 14, draft resolution I).

9. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Cameroon.

10. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.89, draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.68 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/45/L.70 and L.70/Rev.1

11. At the 51st meeting, on 5 December, the representative of Japan, on behalf of Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, Finland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Morocco, Nepal, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.70) entitled "United Nations University". The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972 on the establishment of the United Nations University,

"Recalling also its resolution 43/200 of 20 December 1988 on the United Nations University,

"Taking cognizance of the important progress made by the University and the relevance of its work to the concerns of the United Nations,

"Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1989 1/ and the statement concerning its development in 1990, as presented by the Rector of the University on 26 November 1990, 2/

"Noting with appreciation the financial and other contributions made by Governments and organizations in support of the University,

"Also noting with appreciation the progress made with regard to the permanent headquarters building in Japan,

"Taking note of decision 4.2.2 adopted on 18 May 1990 by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and thirty-fourth session,

"1. Welcomes the implementation of the University's programmes of research, advanced training and dissemination of knowledge, within the framework of its second medium-term perspective for 1990-1995;

"2. Requests the Council of the United Nations University to review, within the mandate of its Charter, the role and functions of the University Centre in the light of the expansion of its research and training centres and programmes, with a view to maintaining the coherence of the University as a whole;

"3. Takes note of the continued high quality and usefulness of the work of the World Institute for Development Economics Research of the United Nations University in Finland and of the decision of the University to undertake a review and evaluation of the work of the Institute, which has completed its first five years of operation;

"4. Notes with satisfaction the commencement of the work of the Institute for New Technologies of the United Nations University in the Netherlands, which constitutes a major expansion of the overall programme of the University;

"1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/45/31).

"2/ See A/C.2/45/SR.48.

"5. Welcomes the progress made in the initiation of a programme for natural resources in Africa, in furtherance of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, 3/ which is expected to lead to the full realization of the Institute for Natural Resources in Africa;

"6. Takes note with appreciation of the progress made with regard to the International Institute for Software Development of the United Nations University, to be located in Macau;

"7. Also takes note with appreciation of the progress made with regard to the proposed Institute of Advanced Studies in Japan;

"8. Requests the University to continue to foster its substantive collaboration with the United Nations system, in particular with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in areas of global concern;

"9. Takes note of the University's important institutional developments and requests it to strengthen its collaboration with international, regional and national academic and scientific institutions, particularly in developing countries, in addressing the global issues elaborated in its second medium-term perspective;

"10. Requests the University to continue to intensify its fund-raising efforts to augment its Endowment Fund and mobilize operating contributions and other programme and project support;

"11. Appeals to all States to contribute to the Endowment Fund of the University and to make operating contributions, including support for its research and training centres and programmes, in order to expand its world-wide activities, particularly in developing countries, and thus fulfil its mandate in accordance with its Charter and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly."

"3/ A/S-11/14, annex I.

12. At the 54th meeting, on 11 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.70/Rev.1), submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.70, joined by Ghana, Iceland and Mongolia, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.70.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.70/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 14, draft resolution II).

READEX FICHE

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

14. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/172 of 5 December 1986, 42/197 of 11 December 1987, 43/201 of 20 December 1988 and 44/175 of 19 December 1989,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General 3/ and the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, 4/ and taking into account the statements made before the Second Committee by the representative of the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the Institute on 30 November 1990, 5/

Recognizing the continuing importance and relevance of the functions of the Institute, particularly in the field of training,

Recognizing also the need for Governments to contribute or increase their voluntary contributions, as appropriate, to the Institute,

Noting with concern the continuing lack of a sufficiently broad base of donor countries supporting the Institute,

Paying tribute to the activities of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research since its creation in 1965,

Deeply concerned that the sale of the headquarters property of the Institute, which would have enabled a reserve fund for the Institute to be established, has not yet been completed,

Noting with concern that the 1990 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities did not provide the General Fund of the Institute with the level of resources required for it to maintain a minimum training programme and institutional structure,

---

3/ A/45/634.

4/ A/45/14.

5/ See A/C.2/45/SR.50.

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 44/175 3/ and the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research; 4/

2. Strongly reiterates its urgent desire that the Institute sell its headquarters property at the earliest reasonable opportunity, preferably within the next twelve months;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint an appropriately qualified high-level independent consultant, to be paid from extrabudgetary resources, who would submit a report directly to the Secretary-General containing recommendations on:

(a) The continued relevance of the mandate of the Institute, taking into account the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and other research and training activities of the United Nations system, a review and assessment of all aspects of the current activities of the Institute and their benefits to the United Nations and its Member States, inter alia, in the fields of the maintenance of peace and security and the promotion of economic and social development, and an assessment of whether those activities can be more effectively carried out by the Institute or by other bodies in the United Nations system;

(b) The overall staffing requirements for the Institute, including the number and level of such staff, in order to meet satisfactorily the needs of the United Nations and its Member States;

(c) The financial means for meeting those needs, based on the findings;

(d) The feasibility of utilizing the facilities of the Institute for the training of personnel for peace-keeping operations;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit the report of the independent consultant to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and to the Board of Trustees of the Institute for comment and to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

5. Requests that the budgetary proposals of the Institute continue to be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for review and comment prior to approval by the Board of Trustees of the Institute;

6. Reaffirms that the activities of the Institute that are not funded from the General Fund shall continue to be funded through voluntary contributions mobilized as special-purpose grants from Governments, intergovernmental organizations, foundations and other non-governmental sources;

7. Agrees with the recommendation of the Secretary-General that the Institute should, immediately after the sale of its property, repay the amounts currently owed to the United Nations and use the balance to establish a reserve fund for the Institute;

8. Recommends that the Institute, with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, should consider financial mechanisms in order to finance its General Fund budget for 1991;

9. Decides to take a decision on the future of the Institute at its forty-sixth session, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 42/197;

10. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue to explore new modalities for greater interfacing among United Nations research bodies and requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to continue to organize meetings of United Nations research institutes with a view to enhancing practical co-operation among them, particularly in regard to the formulation and implementation of their programmes and plans;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

United Nations University

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972 on the establishment of the United Nations University,

Recalling also its resolution 43/200 of 20 December 1988 on the United Nations University,

Taking cognizance of the important progress made by the University and the relevance of its work to the concerns of the United Nations,

Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1989 6/ and the statement concerning its development in 1990, made by the Rector of the University before the Second Committee on 26 November 1990, 7/

Noting with appreciation the financial and other contributions made by Governments and organizations in support of the University,

Also noting with appreciation the progress made with regard to the permanent headquarters building in Japan,

---

6/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/45/31).

7/ See A/C.2/45/SR.48.

Taking note of decision 4.2.2 adopted on 18 May 1990 by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and thirty-fourth session,

1. Welcomes the implementation of the University's programmes of research, advanced training and dissemination of knowledge, within the framework of its second medium-term perspective for 1990-1995;

2. Requests the Council of the United Nations University to review, within the mandate of its Charter, the role and functions of the University Centre in the light of the expansion of its research and training centres and programmes, with a view to maintaining the coherence of the University as a whole;

3. Takes note of the continued high quality and usefulness of the work of the World Institute for Development Economics Research of the United Nations University in Finland, and of the decision of the University to undertake a review and evaluation of the work of the Institute, which has completed its first five years of operation;

4. Notes with satisfaction the commencement of the work of the Institute for New Technologies of the United Nations University in the Netherlands, which constitutes a major expansion of the overall programme of the University;

5. Welcomes the progress made in the initiation of a programme for natural resources in Africa, in furtherance of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, 8/ which is expected to lead to the full realization of the Institute for Natural Resources in Africa;

6. Takes note with appreciation of the progress made with regard to the International Institute for Software Development of the United Nations University, to be located in Macau;

7. Also takes note with appreciation of the progress made with regard to the proposed Institute of Advanced Studies in Japan;

8. Requests the University to continue to foster its substantive collaboration with the United Nations system, in particular with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in areas of global concern;

9. Takes note of the University's important institutional developments and requests it to strengthen its collaboration with international, regional and national academic and scientific institutions, particularly in developing countries, in addressing the global issues elaborated in its second medium-term perspective;

8/ A/S-11/14, annex I.

10. Requests the University to continue to intensify its fund-raising efforts to augment its Endowment Fund and mobilize operating contributions and other programme and project support;

11. Appeals to all States to contribute to the Endowment Fund of the University and to make operating contributions, including support for its research and training centres and programmes, in order to expand its world-wide activities, particularly in developing countries, and thus fulfil its mandate in accordance with its Charter and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/45/856
14 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 86

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Ryszard RYSINSKI (Poland)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1990, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in its agenda the item entitled

"Special economic and disaster relief assistance:

"(a) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

"(b) Special programmes of economic assistance".

2. The Second Committee considered the item, together with the question of international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, under item 87, at its 11th, 12th, 18th, 22nd, 26th, 28th, 35th, 43rd, 46th, 51st and 52nd meetings on 12, 22, 25, 30, 31 October, 7, 14, 20 November, 5, 7 and 14 December. An account of the Committee's discussion of the items is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/45/SR.11, 12, 18, 22, 26, 28, 35, 43, 46, 51 and 52). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 2nd to 9th meetings, from 8 to 11 October 1990 (see A/C.2/45/SR.2-9).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

Documentation submitted under agenda item 86 as a whole

A/45/224	Letter dated 18 April 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, containing an appeal issued on 13 April 1990 by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania
A/45/421-S/21797	Letter dated 19 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the documents adopted by the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Cairo from 31 July to 5 August 1990
A/45/584	Letter dated 4 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Bolivia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the declaration of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member States of the Group of 77
A/45/598	Letter dated 3 October 1990 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Secretary of State of the United States of America addressed to the Secretary-General, containing a joint statement issued on 3 October 1990
A/C.2/45/8	Letter dated 29 October 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

(a) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

A/45/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council, chap. VI, sect. E 1/
A/45/271-E/1990/78 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

---

1/ To be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/45/3/Rev.1).

(b) Special programmes of economic assistance

A/45/3	Report of the Economic and Social Council, chap. VI, sect. F 1/
A/45/358 and Add.1	Summary reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu
A/45/479 and Corr.1	Report of the Secretary-General on special assistance to front-line States and other bordering States
A/45/483	Report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Somalia
A/45/494	Report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Islamic Republic of Iran
A/45/505	Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti
A/45/547	Report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifeline Sudan
A/45/562	Report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Mozambique
A/45/566	Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon
A/45/622	Report of the Secretary-General on the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America
A/45/669	Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Democratic Yemen
A/45/842	Report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to American Samoa, Niue, Samoa, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Wallis and Futuna
A/C.2/45/2	Letter dated 24 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, containing a summary of humanitarian assistance provided by the European Community and its member States to the refugees from the Iraq/Kuwait crisis in Jordan and elsewhere

4. At the 11th meeting, on 12 October, introductory statements were made by the Director and Deputy to the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO) and

the Chief of the Programme Management Unit of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (see A/C.2/45/SR.11).

5. At the 18th meeting, on 22 October, introductory statements were made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Emergency in Northern Iran, the Director of the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes, Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, and by the Officer-in-Charge of the Office for United Nations Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon (see A/C.2/45/SR.18).

6. At the 26th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of UNDP made an introductory statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.26).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

Draft resolutions A/C.2/45/L.22 and L.67

7. At the 28th meeting, on 31 October, the representative of Bolivia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator" (A/C.2/45/L.22), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Deeply concerned about the increasing vulnerability of countries, in particular developing countries, to natural and other sudden disasters,

"Aware of the profound negative impact of such disasters on the economic and social growth of developing countries,

"Recognizing the imperative need to ensure a reduction of disaster damage by the timely adoption of appropriate preventive measures and by means of a rapid and effective response when they occur,

"Reaffirming that the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator is, within the United Nations system, the focal point for matters related to disaster relief and disaster mitigation,

"Having taken note of important constraints and difficulties presently facing the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the discharge of its mandate contained in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971,

"1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/63 on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

"2. Requests in this connection the Secretary-General to make proposals at the present session of the General Assembly for the immediate strengthening of the financial and manpower resources of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator so that it may continue to respond in an efficient way to increasing requests from developing countries for disaster relief and mitigation assistance;

"3. Further requests the Secretary-General to adapt, in the case of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, existing United Nations procedures concerning the procurement, transport and storage of emergency supplies, including the establishment of special warehouses as needed, in order to permit, on the part of the Office, a timely response to the special and immediate requirements of countries exposed to sudden disasters;

"4. Authorizes the Secretary-General to permit the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to respond with grants to requests for emergency assistance up to a total of $1 million in any one year, with a ceiling of $50,000 per country in the case of any one disaster;

"5. Calls upon Governments and private and voluntary organizations to contribute generously with cash contributions to the existing contingency relief fund of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator so as to provide it with the necessary flexibility to address the specific needs created by a sudden disaster situation;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to include information on the implementation of the present resolution in his next biennial report on the Office, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1992."

8. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Carlos Gianelli (Uruguay), orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Operative paragraphs 4 and 5 should be combined by inserting "and invites" after "disaster" in the fourth line and deleting "Calls upon" in the first line of operative paragraph 5.

(b) Renumber paragraph 6 accordingly.

9. A statement by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, was subsequently circulated in document A/C.2/45/L.52.

10. At its 52nd meeting, on 7 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.67) submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Carlos Gianelli (Uruguay), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.22.

11. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee orally corrected the sixth line of operative paragraph 2 as follows: delete "so that it may" and replace by "to", and delete "as set out" and replace by "which are to be included".

12. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Tunisia and Italy (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Community) (see A/C.2/45/SR.52).

13. The Secretary informed the Committee that draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.67 had no programme budget implications.

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.67, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 75, draft resolution I).

15. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Philippines made a statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.52).

16. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.67, draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.22 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

B. Special programmes of economic assistance

1. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.9 and Rev.1

17. At the 22nd meeting, on 25 October, the representative of Egypt, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Chile, China, Djibouti, Egypt, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Oman, Peru, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uruguay and Yugoslavia introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of the Republic of Yemen" (A/C.2/45/L.9). The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Welcoming the declaration on 22 May 1989 of the merger of the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to form a single sovereign State called the Republic of Yemen,

"Taking into consideration that Yemen, being one of the least developed countries, is unable to sustain reconstruction and development programmes in spite of the efforts made by its Government,

"Recalling its resolution 44/179 of 19 December 1989 and taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/65 of 26 July 1990,

"Noting with deep concern the economic situation in Yemen, which was recently compounded by the serious and adverse effects of the Gulf crisis,

"1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that responded and are continuing to respond generously to the request of the Government of Yemen for assistance to overcome the economic difficulties resulting from the floods;

"2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts, reflected in his report on special programmes of economic assistance, 1/ to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Yemen and to mobilize assistance for Yemen;

"3. Renews the request made to all States, competent United Nations organizations and programmes and international economic and finance institutions to continue to contribute to the reconstruction and development of Yemen;

"4. Calls upon the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the concerned organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close collaboration with the Government authorities, to carry out an evaluation of the requirements of Yemen with a view to drawing up a programme of reconstruction and development of Yemen, following the damage to the infrastructure of the country;

"5. Also calls upon the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991, on the implementation of the present resolution."

"1/ A/45/358 and Add.1.

18. At its 35th meeting, on 7 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.9/Rev.1) submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.9, joined by Afghanistan, Angola, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Somalia, the Sudan and Yemen and subsequently by Suriname.

19. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Carlos Gianelli (Uruguay), read out the following revision agreed upon during informal consultations: operative paragraph 2, after "report" insert "on special programmes of economic assistance".

20. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.9/Rev.1, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 75, draft resolution II).

22. After the Committee adopted the draft resolution, the representative of Ethiopia announced that his delegation would have liked to have been included in the list of co-sponsors.

23. After the draft resolution was adopted, a statement was made by the representative of Yemen (see A/C.2/45/SR.35).

2. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.10 and Rev.1

24. At the 22nd meeting, on 25 October, the representative of the Central African Republic, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, the Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, France, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Japan, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Senegal, Singapore, Togo, Tunisia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Special economic assistance to Chad" (A/C.2/45/L.10). The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 44/176 of 19 December 1989 and its previous resolutions on assistance in the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad and on special economic assistance to that country,

"Recalling the round table on assistance to Chad, convened by the United Nations Development Programme at Geneva on 4 and 5 December 1985 in accordance with the arrangements agreed upon at the International Conference on Assistance to Chad, held in November 1982,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special economic assistance to Chad 1/ dealing with, inter alia, the status of assistance provided for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the country and the progress made in organizing and executing the programme of assistance for that country,

"Considering that the effects of war and recent natural calamities and disasters are compromising all the reconstruction and development efforts of the Government of Chad,

"Recalling that the third Round-table Conference of Donors to the Republic of Chad was convened by the Government of Chad in co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme at Geneva on 19 and 20 June 1990,

"Recalling the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries of 14 September 1990 and the mutual commitments entered into on that occasion,

"Noting that the round tables on education, training and employment, technical co-operation, promotion of the private sector, health and social affairs, environment and the struggle against desertification, rural

---

"1/ A/45/358 and Add.1.

development, food security, water resources and urban development will be convened by the Government of Chad, in co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme, in 1990 and 1991,

"Noting with satisfaction that a development orientation plan has been submitted to contributors,

"1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that responded and are continuing to respond generously to the appeals of the Government of Chad and of the Secretary-General by furnishing assistance to Chad;

"2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties of Chad and to mobilize assistance for that country;

"3. Renews the request made to all States, competent United Nations organizations and programmes and international economic and financial institutions to continue to contribute to the rehabilitation and development of Chad;

"4. Notes with satisfaction that the third Round-table Conference of Donors to the Republic of Chad was held at Geneva on 19 and 20 June 1990;

"5. Expresses the wish that future round tables be held within the framework of the intensified follow-up decided on at the Paris Conference;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assess, in close collaboration with the humanitarian agencies concerned, the humanitarian needs, particularly in the areas of health and food, of the displaced populations;

"7. Invites all States and competent United Nations organizations and programmes to participate actively in the round tables on education, training and employment, technical co-operation, promotion of the private sector, health and social affairs, environment and the struggle against desertification, rural development, food security, water resources and urban development scheduled to be held in 1990 and 1991 at N'Djamena;

"8. Calls upon the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Chad under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session."

25. At its 35th meeting, on 7 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.10/Rev.1) submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.10, joined by Costa Rica, Peru, the Philippines, the Sudan and Suriname.

26. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Carlos Gianelli (Uruguay), read out the following revision agreed upon during informal consultations: in operative paragraph 4, replace "Paris" by "Second United Nations".

27. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

28. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.10/Rev.1, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 75, draft resolution III).

29. After the Committee adopted the draft resolution the representative of Chad made a statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.35).

3. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.15

30. At the 26th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Zambia, on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Barbados, Botswana, Cape Verde, Chile, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Peru, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Special assistance to the front-line States" (A/C.2/45/L.15). Subsequently Burkina Faso, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mali, and Trinidad and Tobago, joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

31. At the 51st meeting, on 5 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Carlos Gianelli (Uruguay), read out the following revisions, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations held on the draft resolution: in operative paragraph 3, add "past" after "adverse effects of" and "continued" after "aggression and".

32. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

33. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.15, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 75, draft resolution IV).

34. After the Committee adopted the draft resolution, the representatives of Zambia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements (see A/C.2/45/SR.26).

4. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.16

35. At the 26th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Jordan, on behalf of Chile, Egypt, France, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Tunisia, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon" (A/C.2/45/L.16). Subsequently, Bahrain, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus and Yemen joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

36. At the 46th meeting, on 20 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Carlos Gianelli (Uruguay), read out the following revision, which had been

agreed upon during informal consultations held on the draft resolution: in the third preambular paragraph, replace "events in the Gulf" by "situation between Iraq and Kuwait".

37. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

38. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.16, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 75, draft resolution V).

39. After the Committee adopted the draft resolution the representative of Lebanon made a statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.46).

5. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.17 and Rev.1

40. At the 26th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Peru, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Operation Lifeline Sudan" (A/C.2/45/L.17), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988 and 44/12 of 24 October 1989 on assistance to the Sudan,

"Noting with deep concern the continuing negative impact of persistent natural disasters and armed conflict in the Sudan, which have resulted in the destruction of the socio-economic infrastructure of that country and large numbers of displaced persons, as well as the expected serious consequences of the most recent drought, namely crop failures and food shortages,

"Recognizing that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to meet the urgent requirements for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction,

"Noting that the food and non-food requirements of Operation Lifeline Sudan are spelt out in the emergency appeal of May 1990 of the United Nations Children's Fund, 1/ the Operation Lifeline Sudan Phase II Background Appeal Document of the Donor Consultation Meeting of 26 March 1990 and the World Food Programme appeal of 20 March 1990,

"Noting with appreciation the report on progress in the second phase of Operation Lifeline Sudan made before the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee of the Economic and Social Council at its 1st meeting, on

---

"1/ E/ICEF/624.

11 July 1990, by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Emergency and Relief Operations in the Sudan,

"Noting the message of the President of the Sudan during the recent World Summit for Children, in which he affirmed the readiness of the Government of the Sudan to extend a new period of tranquillity in the southern part of the country to facilitate further success of the process of immunizing every child in southern Sudan,

"Also noting the recent decision of the Government of the Sudan to allow all United Nations relief flights to resume shipments of food and other relief supplies to meet the requirements of the needy in all parts of the southern Sudan,

"Noting with appreciation the readiness of the Government of Sudan to offer all feasible assistance to guarantee maximum success of the second phase of Operation Lifeline Sudan in all parts of the country,

"1. Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the Government and the people of the Sudan in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the context of Operation Lifeline Sudan;

"2. Expresses its full appreciation to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the effective resource mobilization, successful co-ordination and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country;

"4. Calls upon all States to continue to contribute generously to the relief and rehabilitation requirements of displaced persons;

"5. Further calls upon all States to respond generously to the appeals for immediate food and non-food relief and rehabilitation support made by the United Nations Children's Fund in May 1990, the Government of the Sudan on 26 March 1990 and the World Food Programme on 20 March 1990;

"6. Expresses its thanks to the Secretary-General for his report on emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifeline Sudan, 2/ and

---

"2/ A/45/547.

requests him to continue to provide information to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session and to the Economic and Social Council on all matters connected with the implementation of emergency and relief operations in the Sudan."

41. At its 51st meeting, on 5 December, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.17/Rev.1 submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.17, joined by Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Suriname, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda and the United Arab Emirates.

42. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

43. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.17/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 75, draft resolution VI).

44. After the Committee adopted the draft resolution the representative of the Sudan made a statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.51).

6. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.18 and Rev.1

45. At the 26th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Botswana, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, the Congo, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Japan, Liechtenstein, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Peru, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Mozambique" (A/C.2/45/L.18), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976,

"Recalling also its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 43/208 of 20 December 1988, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for assistance to Mozambique,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique, 1/

"1/ A/45/562.

"Considering that Mozambique continues to face a complex emergency situation of extreme proportions, as illustrated in the report of the Secretary-General,

"Noting with deep concern that Mozambique has continued to suffer from the negative impact of the war of destabilization resulting, inter alia, in enormous losses of human lives, widespread destruction of infrastructure, massive poverty damage and large numbers of displaced persons, which, combined with an adverse international economic situation, have led to an overall retrogression of the country's development,

"Stressing that a proper response to the emergency situation in Mozambique requires the reinforcement of relief aid with additional rehabilitation and development assistance,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique;

"2. Welcomes the efforts being undertaken by the Government of Mozambique for the restoration of peace and normalization of life in the country as well as other measures as reflected in its emergency and economic and social recovery programme, and, in this context, stresses the need for vigorous international assistance in support of these efforts;

"3. Expresses its appreciation to, and commends, the Secretary-General and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the measures taken to organize international assistance programmes for Mozambique;

"4. Expresses its gratitude to all States and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance to Mozambique;

"5. Recognizes that substantial international assistance is still required for the implementation of emergency, reconstruction and development programmes and projects;

"6. Reiterates its appeal to the international community to continue to provide relief aid, particularly urgent food aid and logistics support, so as to improve distribution capacity and prevent further widespread starvation;

"7. Draws the attention of the international community to the non-food sectors, as described in the report on the emergency situation in Mozambique priority requirements for the period 1990-1991, 2/ the funding of which continues to lag, particularly in the areas of relief items, agriculture, health, returnees assistance and institutional support;

"2/ ST/SPQ/1.

"8. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide and expand technical, financial and other material assistance to Mozambique wherever possible, especially in the forms of grants, and urges them to give priority to the inclusion of Mozambique in their development assistance programmes;

"9. Invites all appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the financial, technical and material assistance required by Mozambique;

"(b) To continue to co-ordinate the work of the United Nations system, in close co-operation with the Government of Mozambique, in the implementation of the country's emergency and rehabilitation programmes;

"(c) To prepare, on the basis of consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the implementation of the emergency and rehabilitation programmes for that country and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session."

46. At its 35th meeting, on 7 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.18/Rev.1) submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.18, joined by Australia, Austria, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, Ecuador, France, Italy, Lesotho, Morocco, Senegal, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay, subsequently joined by the Philippines and Zimbabwe.

47. The Committee was informed that Australia was not a co-sponsor of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.18/Rev.1.

48. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

49. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.18/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 75, draft resolution VII).

50. After the resolution was adopted the representative of Mozambique made a statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.35).

7. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.19

51. At the 28th meeting, on 31 October, the representative of Saudi Arabia, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Yugoslavia introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti" (A/C.2/45/L.19). Subsequently, Colombia, Costa Rica, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, Suriname and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

52. At the 46th meeting, on 20 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Carlos Gianelli (Uruguay), read out the following revision, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations held on the draft resolution: add a new paragraph after the sixth preambular paragraph to read:

> "Noting further that the harsh climate and the chronic dryness preclude any agricultural activity of scale and that the persistent effects of a cyclical drought have devastating consequences for the already precarious economic and social development of Djibouti".

53. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

54. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.19, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 76, draft resolution VIII).

55. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Djibouti made a statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.46).

8. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.20

56. At the 26th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Egypt, on behalf of Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cape Verde, Chile, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Kuwait, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Maldives, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Suriname, the Syrian Arab Republic and Vanuatu, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Emergency assistance to Somalia" (A/C.2/45/L.20). Subsequently, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Mozambique, Myanmar, Peru, the Philippines and Senegal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

57. At the 35th meeting, on 7 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Carlos Gianelli (Uruguay), read out the following revision, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations held on the draft resolution: delete the first preambular paragraph.

58. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

59. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.20, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 75, draft resolution IX).

60. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Somalia made a statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.35).

9. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.28 and Rev.1

61. At the 35th meeting, on 7 November, the representative of Ecuador, on behalf of Benin, the Central African Republic, Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu, subsequently joined by Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, Colombia, the Comoros, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, India, Jamaica, Lesotho, Mali, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Togo, Uganda and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu" (A/C.2/45/L.28), which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 43/211 of 20 December 1988 on assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu and its previous resolutions on assistance to the countries concerned,

"Having considered the relevant report of the Secretary-General, 1/

"Deeply concerned at the seriousness of the economic and financial crisis faced by these countries, which have now been hit, inter alia, by the economic repercussions of the Gulf crisis - an economic and financial crisis which is heightened by the catastrophic effects of natural disasters,

"Noting that, despite the structural adjustment programmes carried out by most of these countries, their economic and financial performance for the past two years has continued to be poor, and stressing the need for vigorous support of these programmes and for action to alleviate the impact of the adjustment policies being implemented, especially in the social sphere,

"Noting that Benin is still facing a financial crisis, which reached its peak in 1989 as a result of the erosion of the tax base, the collapse of the banking system, the fall in productivity of the revenue services, the persistence of the consequences of the disastrous floods of 1988 and the economic crisis in the region,

"Noting the grave difficulties that the Government of the Central African Republic has continued to face since 1982 in achieving the objectives of its development programme owing to the adverse effects of the international economic situation and owing to the need to devote more supplementary resources to that programme in order to achieve its objectives fully,

---

"1/ A/45/358 and Add.1.

"Bearing in mind the economic and financial consequences of the earthquakes of March 1987 in Ecuador and their negative impact on that country's balance of payments, and taking into account the fact that all the efforts made by the Government of Ecuador to ameliorate that adverse situation have not produced the desired results, since the effects of the international economic crisis seriously impede the entire economic and social development process,

"Noting that Madagascar's economic and social development efforts are being thwarted by the adverse effects of the cyclones and floods that afflict that country periodically, and that the implementation of reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes requires the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the country's real means,

"Also noting that Vanuatu, an island developing country, continues to experience severe constraints in its economic and social development as a consequence, inter alia, of declining export prices leading to a deterioration in its terms of trade and of a high population growth rate coupled with an absence of skilled manpower,

"Further noting the particularly difficult problems faced by island developing countries in responding to negative and special economic circumstances, as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General 2/ called for in its resolution 43/189 of 20 December 1988,

"Recalling the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action adopted at the second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, the mutual commitments entered into on that occasion and the importance to be attached to follow-up to the Conference,

"Having heard the statements of Member States at its forty-fifth session on the current situations in those countries,

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General, Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional, interregional and intergovernmental organizations for the assistance they have provided or pledged to those countries;

"2. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts undertaken by the Governments of those countries to overcome their economic and financial difficulties;

"3. Reaffirms the need for all Governments and international organizations to fulfil the commitments undertaken within the framework of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, the Declaration adopted at the special session of the General

---

"2/ A/43/513 and Corr.1.

Assembly on international economic co-operation, in particular the revitalization of economic growth and development in the developing countries, and the Declaration of the second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

"4. Notes with concern that the assistance made available to those countries has not been adequate to meet their urgent requirements and that additional assistance is needed;

"5. Appeals to Member States, international financial institutions, the specialized agencies and organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, humanitarian organizations and voluntary agencies to respond generously and urgently to the needs of those countries as identified in the report of the Secretary-General 1/ and to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, economic recovery and development needs of those countries;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps and to mobilize the resources needed, in collaboration with the organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in accordance with resolution 43/211 on special programmes of economic assistance, to provide assistance for all disasters, natural or otherwise, striking those countries both in order to meet any reconstruction needs resulting from disasters that have already occurred and in order to implement preventive programmes for reducing the effects of future disasters;

"7. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to it a report on the implementation of this resolution, containing:

"(a) An analysis of the present situation in each country;

"(b) The identification of priorities for action by the international community;

"(c) An assessment of the assistance actually received;

"(d) A list of needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding to them effectively."

62. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Ecuador proposed the following oral revisions:

(a) In preambular paragraph 3, replace "faced by" by "prevailing in", and delete "which have now been hit, inter alia, by the economic repercussions of the Gulf crisis - an economic and financial crisis";

(b) In footnote 1, delete "and Add.1".

63. At its 46th meeting, on 20 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/45/L.28/Rev.1), submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.28, joined by the Philippines.

64. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

65. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.28/Rev.1 without a vote (see para. 75, draft resolution X).

66. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Benin made a statement (A/C.2/45/SR.46).

10. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.34

67. At the 43rd meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Nicaragua, on behalf of Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Special plan of economic co-operation for Central America" (A/C.2/45/L.34). Subsequently, Brazil, Japan, the Philippines, Romania, Trinidad and Tobago, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, joined in co-sponsoring the draft resolution.

68. At the 46th meeting, on 20 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Carlos Gianelli (Uruguay), read out the following revision, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations held on the draft resolution: in operative paragraph 9, insert "favourable and" after "financial resources on".

69. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Costa Rica made a statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.46).

70. The Committee was informed that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

71. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.34, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 75, draft resolution XI).

11. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.86

72. At the 54th meeting, on 11 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Carlos Gianelli (Uruguay), submitted a draft resolution entitled "Emergency assistance for Liberia" (A/C.2/45/L.86), on behalf of the African States, Cuba, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, subsequently joined by Italy, and orally revised it as follows: in the first preambular paragraph, replace "600,000" by "750,000".

73. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.86, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 75, draft resolution XII).

74. After the draft resolution was adopted the representative of Liberia made a statement (see A/C.2/45/SR.54).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

75. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the increasing vulnerability of countries, in particular developing countries, to natural and other sudden disasters,

Aware of the profound negative impact of such disasters on the economic and social growth of developing countries,

Recognizing the imperative need to ensure a reduction of disaster damage by the timely adoption of appropriate preventive measures and by means of a rapid and effective response when disasters occur,

Reaffirming that the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator is the focal point within the United Nations system for matters related to disaster relief and disaster mitigation,

Having taken note of the constraints and difficulties currently facing the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the discharge of its mandate as set out in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971,

1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/63 of 26 July 1990 concerning the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;

2. Requests, in this connection, the Secretary-General, taking into account, inter alia, the experience gained by the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the situation between Iraq and Kuwait, to make proposals to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991 for the strengthening of the capacity of the Office to fulfil its mandate, which are to be included in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 in the light of an overall analysis of the capacity of the United Nations system to respond to calls for disaster mitigation and emergency relief assistance and of the role played by the Office in this field, which should address, inter alia, the implementation of General Assembly decision 42/433 of 11 December 1987 and strengthen arrangements for the response by the United Nations to complex emergencies;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to consider, within the framework of the overall analysis described in paragraph 2, the need to adapt further, in the case of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, existing United Nations procedures concerning the procurement, transport and storage of emergency supplies, including the establishment of special warehouses as needed, in order to permit the Office to respond in a timely manner to the special and immediate requirements of countries exposed to sudden disasters;

4. Recognizes the importance for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to be in a position to provide immediately small emergency grants to countries stricken by disasters to meet their most immediate needs;

5. Notes in that respect the pressure upon existing budgetary provisions for present and future needs during the biennium 1990-1991;

6. Requests the Economic and Social Council to review the situation at its second regular session of 1991 and authorizes the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, pending that review, to continue to make available grants, not to exceed $50,000 per disaster, to disaster-stricken countries out of the existing reserve of $360,000 allocated for that purpose in the programme budget of the Office for the biennium 1990-1991;

7. Calls upon Governments and private and voluntary organizations to make generous cash contributions to the existing contingency relief fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator so as to provide it with the flexibility necessary to address specific needs created by sudden disaster situations;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to include information on the implementation of the present resolution in his next biennial report on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, which will be submitted to the General Assembly on an exceptional basis at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of the Yemen

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the declaration on 22 May 1989 of the merger of the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to form a single sovereign State called the Republic of Yemen,

Recalling its resolution 44/179 of 19 December 1989 and taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/65 of 26 July 1990,

Taking into consideration the fact that Yemen, being one of the least developed countries, is unable to sustain reconstruction and development programmes in spite of the efforts made by its Government,

Recalling the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Paris on 14 September 1990 and the mutual commitment entered into on that occasion,

Noting that the response of the international community to General Assembly resolution 44/179 has not achieved the expected goal in meeting the rehabilitation and reconstruction needs arising from the damages inflicted by the floods of 1982 and 1989,

Noting with deep concern the economic situation in Yemen, which was recently compounded by the serious and adverse effects of the situation between Iraq and Kuwait,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that responded and are continuing to respond generously to the request of the Government of Yemen for assistance to overcome the economic difficulties resulting from the floods;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts, reflected in his report on special programmes of economic assistance, 2/ to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Yemen and to mobilize assistance for the country;

3. Renews the request made to all States, competent United Nations organizations and programmes and international economic and finance institutions to continue to contribute to the reconstruction and development of Yemen;

4. Calls upon the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the concerned organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close collaboration with the Government authorities, to carry out an evaluation of the requirements of Yemen with a view to drawing up a programme for the reconstruction and development of Yemen, following the damage to the infrastructure of the country;

5. Expresses the wish that its future round-table meetings be held within the framework of the intensified follow-up called for by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

6. Calls upon the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991, on the implementation of the present resolution.

2/ A/45/669.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Special economic assistance to Chad

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/176 of 19 December 1989 and its previous resolutions on assistance in the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad and on special economic assistance to that country,

Recalling the round table on assistance to Chad, convened by the United Nations Development Programme at Geneva on 4 and 5 December 1985 in accordance with the arrangements agreed upon at the International Conference on Assistance to Chad, held in November 1982,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special economic assistance to Chad 3/ dealing with, inter alia, the status of assistance provided for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the country and the progress made in organizing and executing the programme of assistance for that country,

Considering that the effects of war and recent natural calamities and disasters are compromising all the reconstruction and development efforts of the Government of Chad,

Noting with satisfaction that the third Round-table Conference of Donors to the Republic of Chad convened by the Government of Chad in co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme was held at Geneva on 19 and 20 June 1990 and that a development orientation plan was submitted to donors on that occasion by the Government of Chad,

Recalling the Paris Declaration on the Least Developed Countries and the Programme of Action adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990 and the mutual commitments entered into on that occasion,

Noting that the round tables on education, training and employment, technical co-operation, promotion of the private sector, health and social affairs, environment and the struggle against desertification, rural development, food security, water resources and urban development will be convened by the Government of Chad, in co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme, in 1990 and 1991,

---

3/ A/45/358 and Add.1.

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that responded and are continuing to respond generously to the appeals of the Government of Chad and of the Secretary-General by furnishing assistance to Chad;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties of Chad and to mobilize assistance for that country;

3. Renews the request made to all States, competent United Nations organizations and programmes and international economic and financial institutions to continue to contribute to the rehabilitation and development of Chad;

4. Expresses the wish that future round tables on Chad be held within the framework of the intensified follow-up decided on at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assess, in close collaboration with the humanitarian agencies concerned, the humanitarian needs, particularly in the areas of health and food, of the displaced populations;

6. Invites all States and competent United Nations organizations and programmes to participate actively in the different round tables scheduled to be held in 1990 and 1991 at N'Djamena;

7. Calls upon the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Chad under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Special assistance to the front-line States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/199 of 8 December 1986, 42/201 of 11 December 1987, 43/209 of 20 December 1988 and 44/181 of 19 December 1989,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on special assistance to front-line States and other bordering States, 4/

Reaffirming the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, 5/ in particular paragraph 9 (e), in which the States Members of the United Nations decided to render all possible assistance to

---

4/ A/45/479.

5/ Resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989.

the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by South Africa's acts of aggression and destabilization, and to withstand any further acts,

Aware that the continuing existence of the apartheid system in South Africa aggravates economic and social problems confronting the front-line States and other neighbouring States,

Noting the evolving situation in South Africa,

Conscious of the urgent need and responsibility of the international community to address the problems affecting the region,

Mindful of Security Council resolutions 568 (1985) of 21 June 1985, 571 (1985) of 20 September 1985 and 581 (1986) of 13 February 1986, in which the Council, inter alia, requested the international community to render assistance to the front-line States,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts regarding assistance to the front-line States;

2. Notes with appreciation the assistance being rendered to the front-line States by donor countries, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations;

3. Expresses its deep concern about the adverse effects of past acts of aggression and continued destabilization undertaken directly or indirectly through surrogates against front-line States and other neighbouring States;

4. Strongly urges the international community to continue to provide in a timely and effective manner the financial, material and technical assistance necessary to enhance the individual and collective capacity of the front-line States and other neighbouring States to withstand the effects of economic measures taken by South Africa, or by the international community against South Africa, in accordance with their national and regional plans and strategies;

5. Requests the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond to such requests for assistance as might be forthcoming from individual States or the appropriate subregional organizations, and further urges all States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;

6. Appeals to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support the national and collective emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other neighbouring States to overcome the critical problems arising from the situation in South Africa;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/180 of 19 December 1989 and its previous resolutions on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/66 of 26 July 1990 and relevant resolutions and decisions previously adopted by the Council,

Noting with deep concern the grave deterioration of the economic situation in Lebanon, compounded recently by the severe drop in remittances, the loss of a major export market and the subsequent sharp decline in the value of the Lebanese pound on the exchange market, owing in particular to the situation between Iraq and Kuwait,

Reaffirming the urgent need for further international action to assist the Government of Lebanon in its continuing efforts for reconstruction and development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon 6/ and of the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 22 October 1990 by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon, 7/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report and for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance to Lebanon;

2. Commends the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs and Secretariat Services for his co-ordination of system-wide assistance to Lebanon;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts;

4. Calls upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to intensify their programmes of assistance and to expand them in response to the pressing needs of Lebanon, and to take the steps necessary to ensure that their offices in Beirut are operational and adequately staffed at the senior level;

6/ A/45/566.

7/ See A/C.2/45/SR.18.

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Operation Lifeline Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988 and 44/12 of 24 October 1989 on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting with deep concern the continuing negative impact of persistent natural disasters and armed conflict in the Sudan, which have resulted in the destruction of the socio-economic infrastructure of that country and large numbers of displaced persons, as well as the expected serious consequences of the most recent drought, namely, crop failures and food shortages,

Recognizing that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to meet the urgent requirements for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Noting that the food and non-food requirements of Operation Lifeline Sudan are spelt out in the emergency appeal of May 1990 of the United Nations Children's Fund, 8/ the Operation Lifeline Sudan Phase II Background Appeal Document of the Donor Consultation Meeting of 26 March 1990 and the World Food Programme appeal of 20 March 1990,

Noting with appreciation the report on progress in the second phase of Operation Lifeline Sudan, made before the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee of the Economic and Social Council at its 1st meeting, on 11 July 1990, by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Emergency and Relief Operations in the Sudan,

Taking note of the recent decision of the Government of the Sudan during the World Summit for Children to extend a new period of tranquillity in the southern part of the country,

1. Attaches importance to the established principles governing United Nations emergency programmes in conflict situations, including the principle of safe access for personnel providing relief to all in need, which should be implemented with the co-operation of all parties concerned;

8/ E/ICEF/624.

2. Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the Government and the people of the Sudan in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the context of Operation Lifeline Sudan;

3. Expresses its full appreciation to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the effective resource mobilization, successful co-ordination and support for Operation Lifeline Sudan;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country;

5. Calls upon all States to continue to contribute generously to the relief and rehabilitation requirements of displaced persons;

6. Further calls upon all States to respond generously to the appeals for immediate food and non-food relief and rehabilitation support made by the United Nations Children's Fund in May 1990, the Government of the Sudan on 26 March 1990 and the World Food Programme on 20 March 1990;

7. Urges the Government of the Sudan and other parties involved to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief supplies and personnel to guarantee maximum success of the second phase of Operation Lifeline Sudan in all parts of the country;

8. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on Operation Lifeline Sudan, 9/ and requests him to monitor and assess the evolution of the emergency situation and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on all matters connected with the implementation of emergency and relief operations in the Sudan and to offer appropriate briefings during the intervening period.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 43/208 of 20 December 1988, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for assistance to Mozambique,

---

9/ A/45/547.

Recalling further the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held from 3 to 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments for a strengthened partnership for development and the importance to be given to the follow-up of the recommendations of that Conference,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique, 10/

Considering that Mozambique continues to face a complex emergency situation of extreme proportions, as illustrated in the report of the Secretary-General,

Noting with deep concern that Mozambique has continued to suffer from the negative impact of the war of destabilization resulting in, inter alia, enormous losses of human life, widespread destruction of infrastructure, massive poverty and large numbers of displaced persons, which, combined with an adverse international economic situation, have led to an overall retrogression of the country's development,

Stressing that a proper response to the emergency situation in Mozambique requires the reinforcement of relief aid with additional rehabilitation and development assistance,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique;

2. Welcomes the efforts being undertaken by the Government of Mozambique for the restoration of peace and normalization of life in the country, as well as other measures as reflected in its emergency and economic and social recovery programme, and, in this context, stresses the need for vigorous international assistance in support of these efforts;

3. Expresses its appreciation to, and commends, the Secretary-General and the relevant organizations of the United Nations system for the measures taken to organize international assistance programmes for Mozambique;

4. Expresses its gratitude to all States and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have rendered assistance to Mozambique;

5. Recognizes that substantial international assistance is still required for the implementation of emergency, reconstruction and development programmes and projects;

6. Reiterates its appeal to the international community to continue to provide relief aid, particularly urgent food aid and logistics support, so as to improve distribution capacity and prevent further widespread starvation;

10/ A/45/562.

7. Draws the attention of the international community to the non-food sectors, as described in the report on the emergency situation in Mozambique priority requirements for the period 1990-1991, 11/ the funding of which continues to lag, particularly in the areas of relief items, agriculture, health, assistance to returnees and institutional support;

8. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide and expand technical, financial and other material assistance to Mozambique wherever possible, especially in the form of grants, and urges them to give priority to the inclusion of Mozambique in their development assistance programmes;

9. Invites all appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique;

10. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the financial, technical and material assistance required by Mozambique;

(b) To continue to co-ordinate the work of the United Nations system, in close co-operation with the Government of Mozambique, in the implementation of the country's emergency and rehabilitation programmes;

(c) To prepare, on the basis of consultations with the Government of Mozambique, a report on the implementation of the emergency and rehabilitation programmes for that country and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/177 of 19 December 1989 and its previous relevant resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action adopted at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion, and the importance to be attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

---

11/ ST/SPQ/1.

Deeply concerned by the extensive damage and devastation in Djibouti caused by the unprecedented torrential rains and floods in April 1989,

Noting with concern the destruction of thousands of dwellings, particularly in working-class areas, and the damage to major sectors of the national infrastructure, particularly the road network, the water supply, health centres and hospitals, educational establishments and other public services,

Considering the severe damage to the scarce agricultural resources of Djibouti, including the destruction of its livestock,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are thwarted by the negative consequences of the torrential rains and floods that periodically devastate that vulnerable country, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of considerable resources, which exceed the real capacities of the country,

Noting further that the harsh climate and the chronic dryness preclude any agricultural activity of scale and that the persistent effects of a cyclical drought have devastating consequences for the already precarious economic and social development of Djibouti,

Noting with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by the recent events in the Horn of Africa, and taking note of the recent influx of over 50,000 persons displaced from their country, which has placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country,

Noting the extremely critical economic situation of Djibouti, resulting from its geographical position, and of the number of priority development projects that have been suspended in the light of the new critical international situation,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990 and to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, 12/

Noting with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations during the floods in 1989 by various countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. Declares its solidarity with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods, and the new and difficult economic realities of Djibouti;

2. Endorses the evaluation and the recommendations of the various missions dispatched to Djibouti contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

12/ A/45/358 and Add.1.

3. Once again calls upon the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the concerned organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close collaboration with the Government authorities, to carry out a re-evaluation, in the light of the new and pressing needs of Djibouti, with a view to drawing up not only an urgent programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction, but also a sustained and suitable long-term development programme;

4. Calls upon all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with substantial and appropriate assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to arrange for a study of the economic situation of Djibouti and of the progress made in the organization and implementation of the new special programme of economic assistance for the country in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Emergency assistance to Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988 and 44/178 of 19 December 1989 and taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1989/111 of 22 May 1989 concerning emergency assistance to Somalia,

Extremely concerned at the massive displacement of the population in the affected regions of northern Somalia, the extensive damage and destruction of infrastructure and the widespread disruption of public services,

Noting with satisfaction the measures taken by the Secretary-General to obtain an assessment of the emergency and rehabilitation needs of the displaced population,

Reaffirming the need for the international community to respond fully to requests for emergency humanitarian and rehabilitation assistance for Somalia,

Considering that Somalia, as one of the least developed countries, is unable to cope with the mounting burden of providing adequate food, medicine and shelter for the large number of displaced people,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Somalia 13/ and the statement made by the representative of Somalia to the Second Committee on 22 October 1990, 14/

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that responded and are continuing to respond generously to the appeals of the Government of Somalia and the Secretary-General by extending assistance to Somalia;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the efforts he is making to mobilize international resources to assist the Government and people of Somalia in coping with the emergency situation in the affected regions of northern Somalia;

3. Takes note of the interim report of the United Nations inter-agency mission that visited Somalia from 25 February to 12 March 1989; 15/

4. Once again appeals to all States and the competent intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously and urgently to meet the needs identified by the United Nations inter-agency mission to Somalia;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help Somalia in its emergency and rehabilitation programme;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1991 of his efforts and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 43/211 of 20 December 1988 on assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Madagascar and Vanuatu and its previous resolutions on assistance to the countries concerned,

---

13/ A/45/483.

14/ A/C.2/45/SR.18.

15/ A/44/261, annex.

Having considered the relevant report of the Secretary-General, 16/

Deeply concerned at the seriousness of the economic and financial crisis prevailing in these countries, which is heightened by the catastrophic effects of natural disasters,

Noting that, despite the structural adjustment programmes carried out by most of these countries, their economic and financial performance for the past two years has continued to be poor, and stressing the need for vigorous support of these programmes and for action to alleviate the impact of the adjustment policies being implemented, especially in the social sphere,

Noting that Benin is still facing a financial crisis, which reached its peak in 1989 as a result of the erosion of the tax base, the collapse of the banking system, the fall in productivity of the revenue services, the persistence of the consequences of the disastrous floods of 1988 and the economic crisis in the region,

Noting the grave difficulties that the Government of the Central African Republic has continued to face since 1982 in achieving the objectives of its development programme owing to the harmful effects of the international economic situation, as well as the need to provide it with more supplementary resources so as to enable it to achieve those objectives,

Bearing in mind the economic and financial consequences of the earthquakes of March 1987 in Ecuador and their negative impact on that country's balance of payments, and taking into account the fact that all the efforts made by the Government of Ecuador to improve that adverse situation have not produced the desired results, since the effects of the international economic crisis seriously impede the entire economic and social development process,

Noting that Madagascar's economic and social development efforts are being thwarted by the adverse effects of the cyclones and floods that afflict that country periodically, and that the implementation of reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes requires the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the country's real means,

Also noting that Vanuatu, an island developing country, continues to experience severe constraints in its economic and social development as a consequence, inter alia, of the deterioration in the terms of trade for its export commodities and of a high population growth rate coupled with an absence of skilled manpower,

Further noting the particularly difficult problems faced by island developing countries in responding to negative and special economic circumstances, as referred

---

16/ A/45/358.

to in the report of the Secretary-General 17/ called for in its resolution 43/189 of 20 December 1988,

Recalling the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action adopted at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, the mutual commitments entered into on that occasion and the importance to be attached to follow-up to the Conference,

Having heard the statements of Member States at its forty-fifth session on the situations currently prevailing in those countries,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General, Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional, interregional and intergovernmental organizations for the assistance they have provided or pledged to those countries;

2. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts undertaken by the Governments of those countries to overcome their economic and financial difficulties;

3. Reaffirms the need for all Governments and international organizations to fulfil the commitments undertaken within the framework of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, the Declaration adopted at the special session of the General Assembly on international economic co-operation, in particular the revitalization of economic growth and development in the developing countries, and the Declaration of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

4. Notes with concern that the assistance made available to those countries has not been adequate to meet their urgent requirements and that additional assistance is needed;

5. Appeals to Member States, international financial institutions, the specialized agencies and organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, humanitarian organizations and voluntary agencies to respond generously and urgently to the needs of those countries as identified in the report of the Secretary-General 16/ and to continue and increase their assistance in response to the reconstruction, economic recovery and development needs of those countries;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps and to mobilize the resources needed, in collaboration with the organs, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in accordance with resolution 43/211 on special programmes of economic assistance, to provide assistance for all disasters, natural or otherwise, striking those countries both in order to meet any reconstruction needs resulting from disasters that have already occurred and in order to implement preventive programmes for reducing the effects of future disasters;

17/ A/43/513 and Corr.1.

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Secretary-General at its forty-seventh session a report on the implementation of this resolution, containing:

(a) The identification of priorities for action by the international community;

(b) An assessment of the assistance actually received;

(c) An assessment of needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding to them effectively.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988 and 44/10 of 23 October 1989, as well as decisions 88/31 A of 1 July 1988, 18/ 89/64 of 30 June 1989 19/ and 90/31 of 20 June 1990 20/ of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,

Recalling in particular its resolutions 42/231 of 12 May 1988, 43/210 of 20 December 1988 and 44/182 of 19 December 1989, in which it urged the international community and international organizations to increase their technical, economic and financial co-operation with the Central American countries within the framework of the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America, 21/

Reiterating the importance of the commitments made by the Central American Presidents in the agreement signed at Guatemala City at the Esquipulas II summit

---

18/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 9 (E/1988/19), annex I.

19/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 13 (E/1989/32), annex I.

20/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 9 (E/1990/29), annex I.

21/ A/42/949, annex.

meeting, 22/ the declarations adopted at Alajuela, Costa Rica, 23/ and Costa del Sol, El Salvador, 24/ and, in particular, the agreements reached at Tela, Honduras, 25/ Montelimar, Nicaragua, and at the most recent summit meeting held at Antigua, Guatemala, from 15 to 17 June 1990, 26/

Recognizing the importance of the efforts made by the Secretary-General with respect to the situation in Central America and the ongoing involvement of the United Nations in economic co-operation for the region,

Especially concerned to continue responding to the emergency situation in Central America and alarmed at the seriousness of the economic and social crisis that the region faces,

Bearing in mind the importance of the Special Plan for setting economic and social development priorities and strengthening the capacity to design and implement regional projects in a large number of sectors, which has, in turn, required an unprecedented technical negotiating effort on the part of the five Central American countries,

Also bearing in mind the appeal made by the Central American Governments at the thirty-seventh session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, held at Geneva from 22 May to 22 June 1990, for the allocation of financial resources so that the projects and programmes of the Special Plan can continue to be implemented,

Considering that the implementation of the Special Plan has made it possible to work out new common strategies for economic and social development and has deepened the regional peace and democratization process, as reflected in the Central American Economic Plan of Action, 27/ which emerged from the summit meeting held at Antigua, Guatemala, in June 1990,

---

22/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987, document S/19085.

23/ A/42/911-S/19447, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1988, document S/19447.

24/ A/44/140-S/20491, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1989, document S/20491.

25/ A/44/451-S/20778; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1989, document S/20778.

26/ A/44/958, annex.

27/ A/44/958.

Expressing its satisfaction at the performance of UNDP in carrying out the responsibilities entrusted to it for the co-ordination of the Special Plan,

Reaffirming its conviction that peace, development and democracy are inseparable,

1. Takes note of the report submitted by the Secretary-General on the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America, 28/ which contains information on the status of implementation of the Plan;

2. Decides to extend the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America for an additional three-year period, beginning in 1991;

3. Stresses the importance of the new directions in regional development that have emerged from the summit meetings of the Central American Presidents and, in particular, from the meeting held at Antigua, Guatemala, at which the Central American Economic Plan of Action was approved;

4. Recommends that, through the existing machinery for the implementation of the Special Plan, due account be taken of the targets and priorities set in the Antigua Declaration and the Central American Economic Plan of Action;

5. Welcomes with satisfaction the Joint Political Declaration and Joint Economic Communiqué of the Dublin Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Co-operation between the European Community and its member States and the countries of Central America and the Contadora Group, held at Dublin on 9 and 10 April 1990, in which they reaffirmed their commitment to continue participating in the reactivation and economic and social development of the region;

6. Also welcomes with satisfaction the renewal of the San José Agreement (Central American energy co-operation programme) in August 1990, by the Governments of the Central American countries and the Governments of Mexico and Venezuela;

7. Welcomes with satisfaction the Declaration of the first international meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the International Conference on Central American Refugees, held in New York on 27 and 28 June 1990;

8. Urges Member States and observers, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organs and agencies to participate actively in and to adopt immediate measures for the implementation of the activities in support of the goals and objectives of the Special Plan, taking into account the difficult social and economic situation faced by the Central American countries, and to support the projects submitted by those countries within the framework of the machinery set up under the Special Plan;

28/ A/45/622.

9. Emphasizes the urgent need for the international community to increase its technical assistance and to provide the Central American countries with adequate additional financial resources on favourable and concessional terms;

10. Calls upon the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to consider the request made by the Governments of the Central American countries for appropriate financial assistance for the Special Plan during the fifth programming cycle;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the progress made in implementing the Special Plan;

12. Decides to review and appraise the implementation of the Special Plan at its forty-sixth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

Emergency assistance for Liberia

The General Assembly,

Extremely concerned about the untold loss of life and human suffering as a consequence of the conflict in Liberia and that over 750,000 people have become refugees and half the population within the country has been displaced,

Deeply concerned about the massive destruction of the nation's infrastructure,

Conscious of the urgent need for the international community to provide assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia,

Conscious also of the peace and humanitarian efforts at the subregional level,

1. Appeals to the international community to render its support by providing all necessary assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia;

2. Appeals to all Member States to make voluntary contributions for rehabilitation efforts;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the appropriate authority in Liberia, to co-ordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to assist that country in its emergency relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts, to mobilize resources for the implementation of the necessary programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of the country;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1991, of his efforts and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. Decides to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session an item entitled "Emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia".